

DESCRIPTIONS OF TRANSVAAL MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

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II.

A FURTHER instalment of interesting material is here described, partly as before, from the collection of Mr. A. J. T. Janse, partly from specimens in the Transvaal Museum collected by Mr. C. J. Swierstra. There is a marked generic relationship between this fauna and that of Southern Europe, whence it was probably mainly derived.

PTEROPHORIDAE.

Trichoptilus congrualis, Walk.

Haenertsburg in December (Swierstra).

Oxyptilus secutor, n. sp.

Male, 19 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, apex of patagia whitish. Palpi two and a quarter, obliquely ascending, fuscous, basal joint whitish, second joint with two whorls of whitish-tipped scales, terminal joint whitish along posterior edge. Abdomen fuscous, mixed with whitish. Forewings cleft from middle, segments slender, first acute, second rather dilated posteriorly, with apex produced, termen very obliquely concave; fuscous, in disk and towards base of dorsum partially suffused with light greyish-ochreous, along costa suffused with dark fuscous and sprinkled with whitish; a blackish dot beneath costa near base, one in disk at one-third, surrounded, except above, with whitish suffusion, and one at lower angle of cleft; a whitish spot on lower margin of first segment at base; narrow whitish fasciae crossing both segments at one-third and two-thirds of length, apical area of both segments suffused with pale ochreous; some black scales along lower part of termen of second segment; cilia grey, on costa white barred with dark fuscous, elsewhere irregularly mixed with white and black scales, with white bars at tornus and apex of both segments. Hind wings dark grey; cilia purplish-rosy-grey, on dorsum with scattered white and a few black scales, with a rather broad black scale-projection about three-quarters.

Pretoria, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Platyptilia molopias, Meyr.

Haenertsburg and Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra). In African specimens there are usually more scattered black scales on posterior half of dorsum of hind wings; in Indian and Ceylon examples black scales in this position are scanty at best, whilst in African examples they are sometimes rather numerous; on the anterior half of dorsum they are, of course, numerous in both forms. From the larger and more conspicuously marked *direptalis* the species may be distinguished by the different position of the dorsal scale-projection of hind wings, which in *molopias* is truly central (being also less triangular), i.e. placed so that its centre coincides with the centre of dorsum, whilst in *direptalis* it is post-median, being so placed that its anterior edge is in centre of dorsum.

Pselnophorus aulotes, n. sp.

Male, 14-15 mm. Head ochreous-brown, orbits and a frontal bar white. Palpi one, slender, ascending, appressed to face, brownish. Antennal ciliations minute. Thorax ochreous-brown, anteriorly white. Abdomen pale ochreous-brownish lined with white, towards base white, anal tuft white. Fore wings cleft from near middle, segments acute, first narrow, second very narrow; light ochreous-brown; a slender white costal streak, edged on both sides with blackish irroration, from base to middle, costal edge thence to cleft blackish; a white longitudinal mark in disk at one-third; a blackish dot on lower angle of cleft; some blackish irroration along dorsum from base to cleft; a narrow white streak along upper margin of second segment from near base to apex; some black scales along lower margin of both segments posteriorly; costal cilia from cleft to apex white, with blackish marks towards base and in middle of segment, and mixed with blackish on posterior third, remaining cilia ochreous-brownish, becoming blackish-grey on lower margin of both segments towards apex, with black basal dots at apex of both segments, on upper margin of second segment with some white scales. Hind wings dark grey; cilia bronzy-grey.

Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra); two specimens.

Adaina gentilis, n. sp.

Male, 15-17 mm. Head yellowish-fuscous, white between antennae (damaged). Palpi, hardly over one, snow white. Antennal ciliations nearly one. Thorax whitish-yellowish, tinged with grey, anteriorly white. Abdomen whitish-grey-yellowish striped with white, with lateral series of blackish dots. Fore wings cleft nearly from middle, segments rather narrow, acute; whitish-yellowish, somewhat tinged with grey in disk; costa narrowly white from base to beyond middle; a fine line of dark fuscous suffusion along anterior portion of fold, more or less marked; a small dark grey spot on base of cleft, and another less marked midway between this and base of wing; a small blackish-grey mark on costa beyond cleft; blackish dots at extremities of veins two, three, four, seven, and ten; two or three blackish scales at apex of each segment; cilia whitish-grey tinged with yellowish, on costa yellow-whitish. Hind wings grey or pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Pretoria, in October and December (Janse); two specimens. Closely allied to the European *microdactyla*, but palpi somewhat shorter, white (in *microdactyla* towards apex infuscated), fore wings with segments somewhat narrower and more acutely pointed, quite without dark fuscous sprinkling.

Marasmarcha, Meyr.

I find that *verax* Meyr., *pavida* Meyr., and *crepuscularis* Meyr., are all properly referable to this genus and not to *Pterophorus*; the African species of the two genera approach one another closely, and cannot in fact be discriminated without careful examination of the distinguishing character in the venation. I find *timidus* Meyr., however, to be a true *Pterophorus*.

Marasmarcha atomosa, Wals.

Groenvlei (N.E. Pretoria District), in January (Janse); one specimen. This is a common Indian species, of which the larva feeds in pods of the cultivated *Cajanus* and *Dolichos*, and is probably introduced with its food plant.

Marasmarcha pacifica, n. sp.

Male, 16–18 mm. Head yellowish-fuscos, between antennae whitish. Palpi one-and-a-half, white, second joint with a fuscous lateral streak above. Antennae whitish, ciliations two-thirds. Thorax whitish-yellowish, shoulders sometimes white. Abdomen whitish-yellow. Fore wings cleft from three-fifths, segments acute, first moderate, second narrower; whitish-yellowish; costa, dorsum from base to cleft, and upper edge of second segment more or less suffused with white; more or less faintly defined broad streaks of pale brownish suffusion above dorsum from base to one-third, in disk from near base to cleft, along lower portion of second segment, and some undefined suffusion in first segment; cilia pale ochreous-greyish, white towards base except on termen of both segments, where it is rather darker ochreous-grey, on costa wholly white. Hind wings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Moorddrift, in October (Swierstra); three specimens.

Pterophorus fufufurosus, n. sp.

Female, 19 mm. Head ferruginous-ochreous, narrowly white between antennae. Palpi hardly over one, whitish. Thorax brownish-ochreous, anteriorly whitish. Abdomen white, with dorsal and lateral pale ochreous lines. Fore wings cleft from about three-fifths, segments acute, first moderately broad, second narrower; ochreous-white, suffused with brownish-ochreous except towards anterior half of costa and upper half of second segment; some slight dark fuscous suffusion along dorsum anteriorly, and in disk on a line from one-third to cleft; a well-marked blackish dot before lower angle of cleft; a line of black irroration along posterior half of lower margin of both segments; cilia rosy-grey, whitish tinged towards base, on costa white, at apex of second segment with a white bar. Hind wings dark grey; cilia rosy-grey.

Pretoria, in October (Janse); one specimen.

Pterophorus ambitiosus, n. sp.

Male, 19–20 mm. Head light grey-yellowish, fillet white. Palpi one and a quarter, very slender, dark fuscous, internally white. Antennae whitish, ciliations two-thirds. Thorax yellowish-white. Abdomen pale yellowish striped with white. Fore wings cleft from three-fifths, segments moderate, acute; yellow-whitish, sometimes partially tinged with fuscous; cilia white, grey on posterior half of lower margin of both segments, and towards tips on posterior half of upper margin of second segment. Hind wings grey-whitish or whitish-grey; cilia whitish, sometimes tinged with grey.

Pretoria, in October and November (Janse); two specimens.

Pterophorus invidiosus, n. sp.

Female, 21 mm. Head whitish-yellowish, between antennae white. Palpi nearly two, white, terminal joint with a black lateral line. Thorax

yellowish-white. Abdomen whitish-yellowish, towards base white. Fore wings cleft from near middle, segments rather narrow, acute; whitish-ochreous-yellow, tinged with greyish-ochreous in disk from base to cleft; a cloudy grey mark on base of cleft; cilia pale ochreous-grey, on costa yellow-whitish. Hind wings grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

Pretoria, in March (Janse); one specimen.

Pterophorus lienigianus, Z.

Pretoria, in December and March (Janse); two fine specimens. This species is widely distributed in Europe, India, and Ceylon; the larva feeds on *Artemisia vulgaris* in Europe, but it may have other food plants.

Stenoptilia longalis, Walk.

Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra).

ORNEODIDAE.

Orneodes libraria, n. sp.

Female, 16 mm. Head and thorax white, mixed with grey. Palpi very long, porrected, white suffusedly irrorated with fuscous except on upper margin and apex of joints, second joint with dense rough projecting scales above and at apex beneath, terminal joint short, obliquely ascending. Abdomen white, mixed with fuscous. Fore wings whitish, sprinkled with grey, basal area and first segment suffusedly irrorated with grey; a narrow fascia at one-fifth indicated by dark fuscous margins, on first segment forming a small dark fuscous spot; a quadrate dark fuscous spot on first segment at one-third; a moderate median fascia of fuscous irroration, edged with dark fuscous and then with white, widest on fifth segment, divided on first segment into two spots; a quadrate similar spot on first segment at three-quarters; a narrow similar subterminal fascia, forming a single spot on first segment, on third and fourth segments abruptly much broader, projecting inwards and suffused with dark fuscous; a black dot at tip of each segment; cilia grey, with oblique whitish bars on margins of markings. Hind wings whitish, sprinkled with fuscous, with dots of blackish irroration indicating margins of fasciae; apical dots and cilia as in fore wings.

Pretoria, in October (Janse); one specimen. The dark fuscous expansion of subterminal fascia on third and fourth segments is a characteristic feature.

Orneodes spicifera, n. sp.

Male, 12 mm. Head and thorax white, forehead and patagia sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi very long, porrected, white suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous, second joint above with dense rough projecting scales diminishing to apex, terminal joint very short, almost concealed in scales of second joint. Abdomen white, irregularly mixed with brownish and black, segmental margins clear white. Fore wings ochreous-whitish, irrorated with grey; markings irrorated with dark fuscous and edged with white; two small spots on costa near base; an ill-defined fascia before one-third, forming a small distinct spot on costa, towards dorsum dilated and strongly white-edged anteriorly; a moderately broad median fascia,

widest on fifth segment, divided into two spots on first segment; a quadrate spot on costa at three-quarters; a rather irregular subterminal fascia, widest on third and fourth segments, divided into two spots on first segment; a black dot at tip of each segment; cilia pale grey, darker grey on fasciae, with white oblique bars on white lines. Hind wings with ground colour as in fore wings; four narrow white fasciae on all segments, edged with dark fuscous (representing margins of median and subterminal fasciae); apical dots and cilia as in fore wings.

Pretoria, in January (Janse); one specimen. Might be mistaken for a small *Huebneri*, but palpi totally different (in *Huebneri* with long ascending terminal joint).

Microschismus sceletias, n. sp.

Male, 12 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi extremely long (seven), fuscous sprinkled with darker, white towards base beneath, terminal joint very short, tip white. Antennae fuscous dotted with whitish, filiform, moderately ciliated (one). Thorax fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous and whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins mixed with whitish, anal tuft suffused with whitish. Posterior tibiae and tarsi white. Fore wings formed as in *antennata*; brownish, irrorated with dark fuscous and blackish; costa with about seven white dots between base and three-fifths; a spot of blackish suffusion at base of second cleft, and a bar of dark fuscous suffusion between this and dorsum; two somewhat curved approximated and partially confluent white lines crossing all segments beyond two-thirds of wing; a white subterminal line, retracted inwards on first segment and more strongly on sixth; a white costal dot before this line, and a small white costal spot before apex; a blackish dot at apex of each segment, edged with white anteriorly; cilia grey, sprinkled with dark fuscous, obliquely barred with white on lines, base and tips white at apex of segments. Hind wings grey irrorated with blackish; a praeapical series of very obscure minute whitish dots; cilia grey sprinkled with dark fuscous, with obscure series of faint oblique pale bars.

Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra); one specimen.

Microschismus ctenias, n. sp.

Male, 18–21 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft light brownish. Palpi extremely long (7–8), dark fuscous, terminal joint relatively short, whitish except towards base. Antennae whitish, shortly bipectinated, pectinations dark fuscous, slender, ciliated. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiae and all tarsi whitish. Fore wings formed as in *antennata*; fuscous suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous, base of clefts two to five suffused with dark fuscous; about eleven minute white strigulae on posterior half of costa; minute whitish strigulae or dots on other segments at one-third and two-thirds of length and before apex; cilia fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, with faint oblique whitish bars, base and tips whitish at apex of segments. Hind wings rather dark fuscous; median and three posterior series of minute whitish dots on each segment. Cilia fuscous, with faint oblique whitish bars.

Ngeleni, W. Pondoland, in May (Swinney); Camperdown, Natal, in April (Leigh); two specimens.

PHALONIADAE.

Pharmacis assecula, Meyr.

Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra).

TORTRICIDAE.

Tortrix psoricodes, n. sp.

Male, 19 mm.; female, 20–23 mm. Head and thorax in male pale whitish-ochreous with a grey longitudinal mark on patagia, in female brown or light yellow-ochreous somewhat sprinkled with brown. Palpi rather long, ochreous-whitish suffusedly irrorated with brown or fuscous. Antennal ciliations in male whorled (one and a half). Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft of male whitish-ochreous. Fore wings sub-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, in male without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; glossy whitish-ochreous, strewn with small spots and strigulae of grey and dark fuscous scales arranged in transverse series, in female more or less mixed with ferruginous between these; markings indicated in male by fuscous, in female by ferruginous suffusion, but very undefined or hardly traceable, viz., a moderately broad central fascia angulated in middle, a costal patch, and a large blotch extending along termen; cilia whitish-ochreous or pale ochreous, in female more or less mixed with ferruginous, with more or less marked dark fuscous sub-basal shade. Hind wings in male grey, in female pale grey, indistinctly spotted with darker and tinged at apex with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish, with grey sub-basal line.

Haenertsburg and Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra); three specimens.

Tortrix prona, n. sp.

Male and female, 13–14 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, thorax sometimes brownish tinged. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint somewhat sprinkled with fuscous towards base. Antennal ciliations in male three-quarters. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Fore wings sub-oblong, costa anteriorly rather strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, in male without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; pale ochreous more or less strigulated with fuscous, on costa with some dark fuscous strigulae; markings fuscous, partially edged with dark fuscous or ferruginous-ochreous or both; basal patch obscurely indicated, outer edge obtusely angulated in middle but more or less obsolete; central fascia rather narrow on upper half, dilated posteriorly on lower half but very ill-defined there, anterior edge well marked, nearly straight, moderately oblique; costal patch rather small, semicircular; an oblique dark fuscous or ferruginous-ochreous striga towards termen below middle; cilia pale ochreous. Hind wings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey sub-basal shade.

Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra); Pinetown, Natal, in January (Leigh); four specimens.

Tortrix furtiva, n. sp.

Male, 16–17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish-grey, thorax indigo tinged, its posterior half whitish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations, one.

Abdomen whitish-grey. Fore wings sub-oblong, costa moderately arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; whitish-ochreous or pale ochreous, with a few scattered blackish specks; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a blackish dot in disk at two-thirds, and one on dorsum slightly anterior; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hind wings pale whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra); three specimens.

Epichorista ionephela, Meyr.

Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra).

Argyrotoxa hectaea, n. sp.

Female, 15-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax yellow-ochreous tinged with ferruginous. Abdomen grey. Fore wings elongate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; ochreous-yellow; a transverse ferruginous blotch on costa at one-quarter, reaching half across wing; a transverse series of three or four undefined dots of dark fuscous or blackish raised scales crossing wing at two-fifths, but these are little marked and sometimes more or less obsolete; a moderate or rather narrow straight ferruginous fascia from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, and a similar fascia from costa near apex running into it below middle, sometimes marked with a few dark fuscous scales; sometimes one or two slight dots of dark fuscous scales near termen above middle; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hind wings rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, with dark grey sub-basal line.

Pretoria, in November and March (Janse); two specimens.

Cnephasia opsarias, n. sp.

Male, 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark grey irrorated with whitish. Antennal ciliations, one. Abdomen light grey. Fore wings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique; white, partially tinged with grey, transversely striated with grey, costa and termen suffused with grey; markings dark grey, partially edged with black irroration; a suffused basal fascia; a moderate somewhat curved ante-median fascia, in one specimen broken up into costal and dorsal spots and a longitudinal mark in disk between them, in this specimen anterior half of disk somewhat suffused with whitish-yellowish; a rather narrow central fascia from middle of costa to two-thirds of dorsum, broadest on costa, obtusely angulated in middle, anterior edge with an abrupt narrow projection below middle; a semi-oval costal patch, a small spot on costa beyond it, another at apex, and a roundish spot towards termen above middle, sometimes confluent with costal patch; cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, towards base sprinkled with blackish-grey, with a blackish-grey median line. Hind wings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with a grey line.

Pretoria, in October (Janse); Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra); two specimens.

Cnephasia captiva, n. sp.

Male, 10 mm. Head and palpi fulvous-yellow. Antennae grey, ciliations one-quarter. Thorax fulvous-yellow, with two leaden-grey

stripes. Abdomen dark grey. Fore wings sub-oblong, costa moderately arched, without fold, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; seven to termen; yellow-fulvous; costal edge blackish towards base; a leaden-grey triangular patch extending on dorsum from base to two-fifths and reaching more than half across wing, and a leaden-grey spot on costa at one-fifth, these representing basal patch; a somewhat curved blackish transverse line near beyond these, nearly followed by a somewhat curved narrow leaden-grey fascia; a straight blackish line from a triangular spot on middle of costa to three-quarters of dorsum, nearly followed by a straight narrow leaden-grey fascia suffusedly edged with blackish scales; a nearly straight leaden-grey fascia from three-quarters of costa to termen above tornus; posterior area beyond this suffused with blackish, enclosing a leaden-grey spot on termen beneath apex; cilia pale fulvous-ochreous, towards tornus suffused with grey. Hind wings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra); one specimen.

Cnephasia ergastularis, n. sp.

Male, 14 mm. Head and palpi fulvous-ochreous, crown centrally whitish tinged. Antennae grey, ciliations one. Thorax dark grey, mixed with ochreous. Abdomen grey. Fore wings elongate, moderate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, without fold, apex round-pointed, termen straight, oblique; seven to termen; bronzy-yellow-ochreous; markings dark leaden-grey edged with blackish; a basal patch with angulated outer edge running from one-quarter of costa to one-quarter of dorsum, enclosing two spots of ground colour; a moderate ante-median fascia, furcate on dorsum; a moderate straight fascia from middle of costa to three-quarters of dorsum, confluent beneath with a narrower irregular fascia near beyond it; an irregular fascia from five-sixths of costa to termen above tornus; some scattered dark strigulae on termen; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hind wings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with a grey sub-basal shade.

Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra); one specimen. This and the preceding are allied species of peculiar facies, and I have no doubt that *Argyrotoxa tigrina*, Wals., which is very similar, belongs here also, though I have not seen a specimen.

EUCOSMIDAE.

Spilonota conica, n. sp.

Male, 16-17 mm. Head and thorax dark grey, mixed with whitish. Palpi grey. Antennae with notch almost at base of stalk. Abdomen grey. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, with strong fold from base to slightly beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; fuscous suffusedly irrorated and strigulated with white; a large blackish-fuscous patch extending along costa from base to three-quarters, slightly whitish-sprinkled and strigulated on costa with whitish irroration, its lower edge reaching two-thirds across wing and triangularly indented with white suffusion in middle of wing, so as to form angular prominences before and beyond this; an

erect triangular dark grey tornal spot marked with blackish, reaching half across wing; apical portion of costa blackish, with pairs of whitish strigulae; ocellus margined laterally by thick silvery streaks, and containing two short black marks; cilia grey with rows of white points, round apex and upper part of termen and beneath tornus suffused with blackish. Hind wings with three and four stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey, slightly whitish sprinkled.

Pretoria (Janse); Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December; two specimens. Approaches *rorthia*, but the antennal notch is much nearer base.

Eucosma malacodes, n. sp.

Female, 16 mm. Head fulvous-ochreous. Palpi moderate, sub-ascending, ochreous-grey-whitish, terminal joint grey. Thorax grey, irrorated with grey-whitish. Abdomen grey. Fore wings elongate, moderate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; grey, sprinkled with grey-whitish; costa grey-whitish, shortly strigulated with blackish irroration; a pale fulvous-ochreous apical patch, extending along costa to middle, and along termen to tornus, marked with several irregular oblique blue-leadene strigae from costa, its lower portion forming the ocellus, which is margined anteriorly with obscure blue-leadene suffusion and posteriorly with a pale golden metallic streak, and contains three elongate black dots; cilia grey, basal half irrorated with whitish and dark grey and limited by a line of blackish irroration, outer half prismatic-submetallic; towards tornus sprinkled with whitish. Hind wings with three and four stalked; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, with dark grey sub-basal shade.

Pretoria, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Eucosma riciniata, n. sp.

Male, 15-16 mm. Head and palpi dark fuscous. Antennae simple. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia mixed with white except on shoulders. Abdomen grey. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, little oblique; white; a dark fuscous basal patch striated with bluish-leadene-grey, outer edge running from two-fifths of costa to two-fifths of dorsum, rather curved; costa from this to apex dark fuscous, with seven pairs of fine white strigulae; space between basal patch and central fascia grey on costal third, with several grey marks in remainder; central fascia broad, ill-defined, grey, obliquely interrupted above middle, somewhat mixed with brownish, and with two black marks on posterior edge in and below middle; a fuscous streak beneath dark costal edge from this to apex, marked with oblique leadene-grey strigulae rising from costal pairs; ocellus margined laterally by silvery streaks and above by a black mark, and containing two black dots near upper portion of posterior edge; apex and upper part of termen chestnut-brown, with a white terminal mark below apex; cilia blackish-grey sprinkled with white, with a broad white tornal patch. Hind wings with dorsal edge thickened, three and four stalked; grey; cilia whitish, with two grey shades.

Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra); two specimens.

Eucosma scenica, n. sp.

Male, 15 mm. Head ochreous, crown suffused with fuscous. Palpi light ochreous, second joint anteriorly suffused with fuscous. Antennae simple. Thorax red-brown, mixed with blackish. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft pale ochreous mixed with brownish. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; reddish-brown; basal patch formed by suffused blackish striation and somewhat marked with dark bluish-leadene, edge irregular, obtusely angulated below middle; space between this and central fascia partially suffused with white, especially towards dorsum, with some scattered blackish strigulae, on costa with two pairs of whitish strigulae, along its posterior edge with an irregular blue-leadene stria thickened in disk; central fascia blackish-fuscous, moderately broad, narrow towards costa, posterior edge rounded-prominent above and below middle, marked with a blue-leadene spot in middle and another toward dorsum; posterior half of costa blackish, marked with four pairs of whitish strigulae, whence proceed short oblique blue-leadene marks, space round these fulvous-brown; ocellus formed by two approximated thick rosy-silvery streaks, between which is a rather curved series of four black dots, above this is a patch of rosy-whitish and blue-leadene suffusion, followed by a blackish patch extending to apex, containing a blue-leadene mark near termen beneath apex, followed by two white terminal dots; cilia grey sprinkled with white points, with a dark fuscous sub-basal shade, on tornus suffused with whitish. Hind wings with three and four stalked; dark grey; cilia pale grey, with darker sub-basal shade.

Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra); one specimen.

Bactra scrupulosa, n. sp.

Male and female, 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, palpi hardly over two. Antennal ciliations in male one. Abdomen light grey. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; greyish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, with some strigulae of black irroration on margins; costa with oblique silvery-whitish strigulae, posteriorly paired, whence arise more or less marked irregular whitish striae crossing wing, variable in development; basal patch indicated by a triangular spot of blackish suffusion representing angle in disk, and some slight irroration elsewhere; central fascia represented by an oblique patch of blackish suffusion in disk; two transverse blue-leadene marks and some scattered fine black strigulae towards termen; cilia pale grey or whitish, with two little-marked fine dark lines. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish, with two grey lines.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); Albert Mine, Pretoria District (Janse); in December and January; three specimens.

Bactra hebetata, n. sp.

Male, 12-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi two, whitish, suffused with grey on basal half and beneath, terminal joint with blackish sub-apical ring. Antennal ciliations, one. Thorax ochreous-whitish, mixed with grey and sprinkled with black. Abdomen grey. Fore wings elongate, costa

gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; light grey, irregularly sprinkled with darker; costa blackish, marked with oblique whitish strigulae, posteriorly paired and giving rise to short bluish-leadens marks; basal patch indicated by striae of blackish irroration, and an elongate discal patch of blackish suffusion representing angle; central fascia represented by an oblique dark streak from costa, an irregular patch of blackish suffusion in disc, edged posteriorly by a white spot, and some darker suffusion towards dorsum, in which is a triangular sub-dorsal patch of whitish-ochreous suffusion edged above with black; ocellus small, edged laterally with bluish-leadens, veins within it suffused with black; space above this marked with black lines on veins, limited above and posteriorly by an oblique bluish-leadens line from post-median pair of costal strigulae; cilia grey sprinkled with white points, with a white basal streak along termen. Hind wings rather dark grey; cilia grey, with darker sub-basal shade.

Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra); two specimens.

Polychrosis incultana, Walk.

Pretoria, in March (Janse); one specimen. Hitherto I have only seen this from Mauritius, where it is common.

Argyroploce orthacta, Meyr.

Male, 14 mm. Antennal ciliations minute. Abdomen rather long, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Posterior tibiae whitish, shortly rough-haired above. Hind wings with dorsal edge thickened, yellowish tinged, with slight sub-dorsal furrow clothed with hairs.

Pretoria, in October (Janse).

Argyroploce sistrata, n. sp.

Male and female, 17–20 mm. Head brownish, mixed or partly suffused with indigo-blackish. Palpi porrected, ferruginous-brownish mixed or suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, somewhat whitish sprinkled, crest ferruginous. Abdomen in male whitish-fuscous, in female dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae in male clothed with dense long rough whitish hairs above and beneath, in female more shortly rough-scaled. Fore wings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; seven indefinite, apparently to apex; dark purplish-fuscous, with irregularly scattered small raised spots of leadens-metallic scales; basal patch and central fascia indicated by irregular blackish marks and suffusion, but undefined, latter followed by an undefined spot of deep red-brown suffusion above middle; beyond an obtusely angulated line from three-quarters of costa to tornus, the posterior area is suffused with ochreous-whitish, except a more or less developed apical patch of red-brown suffusion, and an oblique blackish striga or spot from above middle of termen; cilia leadens-grey with two blackish lines, beneath tornus whitish mixed. Hind wings in male pale grey, in female dark grey; dorsum in male clothed with long hairs; under surface in male with a roundish patch of blackish-grey modified scales below middle of disc; cilia in male ochreous-whitish, round apex suffused with grey, in female grey-whitish with grey sub-basal shade.

Woodbush Village (Swierstra); Pinetown, Natal (Leigh); in December and January; nine specimens.

Laspeyresia chelias, Meyr.

Pretoria, in October (Janse); one specimen. The species was described from Ceylon; it has probably been introduced with some cultivated leguminous plant.

GELECHIADAE.

Epiphthora crystallista, n. sp.

Male, 10 mm. Head and thorax white with a few dark fuscous specks. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous except apex, scales rather projecting at apex beneath, terminal joint very short (one-third). Antennae white. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed; white, sprinkled with black specks suffused with brownish, especially along costa and dorsum and on two longitudinal streaks in disc above and below middle, upper extending from base to three-quarters, lower shorter, and three longitudinal marks before and beyond tornus and at apex; cilia white, sprinkled with blackish points except towards tornus, with a blackish apical line. Hind wings with emargination nearly rectangular, produced apex over one-third; light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Pretoria, in August and September (Janse); two specimens. I note here that *Epiphthora*, Meyr., supersedes *Didactylota*, Wals., and that I consider *Proactica*, Wals., also only a synonym.

Photodotis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae four-fifths, in male ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense projecting scales forming a short tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with appressed scales slightly rough anteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Fore wings with two from angle, three absent, four approximated to two, seven and eight stalked, seven to costa, eleven from middle. Hind wings one, elongate-trapezoidal, termen obliquely bisinuate beneath apex, cilia one and a half; three and four somewhat approximated, five rather bent, six and seven parallel.

Probably allied to *Aristotelia*.

Photodotis prochalina, n. sp.

Male and female, 10–11 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous, sometimes with a few dark fuscous scales. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base, with a broad dark fuscous supra-median band, terminal joint with black supra-median band and some black scales near base. Antennae white ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, posteriorly with three black marginal dots, patagia whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey closely irrorated

with white points or partially suffused with ochreous-whitish, especially towards dorsum anteriorly; two spots of black suffusion beneath costa near base, alternating with whitish suffusion; an ochreous-yellow oblique irregular streak from costa before middle, reaching half across wing, and an ochreous-yellow dorsal spot opposite its apex, these margined anteriorly by a curved transverse streak of blackish suffusion which also fills the space between them; an ochreous-yellow transverse spot in disc at three-quarters, connected with costa by a spot of dark fuscous suffusion, and with a smaller dark fuscous spot adjacent beneath; a small white spot on costa beyond this, whence a curved ochreous-yellowish streak runs near margin round costa and apex; apical and terminal edge whitish, with several dark fuscous dots; cilia fuscous, with blackish sub-basal line round apex, and several rows of white points. Hind wings grey; cilia light grey, base whitish-ochreous.

Pretoria, in October and February (Janse); two specimens.

Epithectis ochrocosma, n. sp.

Male, 14 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint with a broad ochreous band irrorated with blackish, terminal joint somewhat thickened with scales, with blackish supra-median band and sub-basal ring. Antennal ciliations one-quarter. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders somewhat sprinkled with grey. Abdomen whitish-grey-ochreous, two basal segments dorsally suffused with yellow-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, irregularly sprinkled with white; three light reddish-ochreous longitudinal streaks from base to about one-third, upper receiving an oblique white strigula from costa; three white longitudinal streaks between and beyond these below middle of wing; discal stigmata black edged with light reddish-ochreous, connected by a white line along upper margin of cell, plical hardly indicated, second discal connected with dorsum by a blackish spot edged with light reddish-ochreous; posterior area streaked with pale reddish-ochreous on veins and along termen; a series of very undefined blackish dots along posterior part of costa and termen; cilia pale brownish irrorated with dark fuscous, with two dark fuscous lines. Hind wings grey; cilia light grey.

Moorddrift, in October (Swierstra); one specimen.

Parapsectris, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae four-fifths, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, laterally compressed, somewhat rough beneath and finely furrowed, above with rather rough scales towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, considerably thickened with scales, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae rough-haired above. Fore wings with two from angle, six out of seven near base, seven and eight stalked, seven to costa, eleven from middle. Hind wings over one, trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen obliquely sinuate beneath apex, cilia one; three and four connate, five somewhat approximated, six and seven stalked.

Allied to *Gelechia*, of which it has the neururation, but the palpi are rather like those of *Metzneria*.

Parapsectris tholaea, n. sp.

Female, 17 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, shoulders and a central line sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous at base and on upper half except apex, terminal joint with broad supra-median band of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen pale ochreous suffused with grey. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, veins and costa suffusedly streaked with rather dark fuscous irroration; an irregular broad fuscous streak extending along dorsum from one-quarter to tornus, where it terminates abruptly in a darker transverse spot, surmounted by a blackish dot; a blackish dot beneath costa at base, one on fold almost at base, one on fold at one-fifth, two on upper edge of dorsal streak anteriorly, one towards costa at one-third, and one in disc before middle; the streaks on veins are suffused and more or less confluent posteriorly; cilia fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base. Hind wings dark grey; cilia fuscous.

Van der Merwe Station, near Pretoria, in December and March (Janse); two specimens.

Gelechia extincta, n. sp.

Female, 14 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax dark ashy-fuscous, palpi with two or three whitish scales below middle on median and terminal joints. Abdomen bronzy-grey. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; six out of seven near base; dark ashy-fuscous, obscurely streaked with blackish irroration on veins; plical stigma represented by three or four ochreous-whitish scales; cilia dark ashy-grey. Hind wings one, apex moderately produced, pointed; grey; cilia grey.

Pretoria, in November (Janse); one specimen.

Thriophora, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, side tufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae with basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint with very long loosely spreading tuft of scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Fore wings with two from angle, three absent, seven and eight stalked, seven to costa, eleven from middle. Hind wings almost one, trapezoidal, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, cilia one and a quarter; three and four connate, five somewhat approximated, six and seven parallel.

Allied to the Indian genus *Dactylethra*.

Thriophora ovulata, n. sp.

Female, 12 mm. Head and antennae white. Palpi white, second joint with a median patch of blackish irroration. Thorax white, shoulders sprinkled with blackish. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-white, sprinkled with black points; a rather large suffused

roundish ferruginous-ochreous spot sprinkled with black in disc at one-fifth; three similar spots representing stigmata, plical slightly before first discal, much more irrorated with black than the others; a similarly coloured terminal fascia, broadest towards costa; some slight irregular pale ferruginous-ochreous suffusion scattered elsewhere about disc; cilia white, sprinkled with black points. Hind wings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Pretoria, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Brachmia malacogramma, Meyr.

A second specimen sent by Mr. Janse has vein nine of fore wings out of seven near base.

Brachmia panchlora, n. sp.

Male, 15 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale yellow-ochreous, antennal ciliations very short. Fore wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; two and three stalked, seven and nine stalked, seven to apex, eight absent; pale yellow-ochreous, costa somewhat yellower; cilia concolorous. Hind wings and cilia whitish-ochreous; six and seven approximated at base.

Pretoria, in March (Janse); one specimen.

COSMOPTERYGIDAE.

Stathmopoda luminata, n. sp.

Female, 12 mm. Head whitish-yellowish, collar ferruginous-orange. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-yellowish, posterior extremity ferruginous-orange. Abdomen light grey, each segment with ferruginous transverse line. Fore wings elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-yellow; markings grey, slightly edged with fuscous; costal edge dark grey towards base; a sub-costal spot near base; a moderately broad, somewhat oblique fascia before middle, connected on dorsum with a triangular patch occupying more than apical third of wing, its anterior edge inwardly oblique, confluence of these edged above with ferruginous; cilia pale ochreous-grey, becoming whitish-ochreous towards tornus. Hind wings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Pretoria, in December (Janse); one specimen. Allied to *auriferella*, but dark anterior fascia differently placed.

Limnoecia phragmitella, Stt.

Pretoria, in November (Janse); one specimen. Not previously recorded from South Africa, but a very wide-ranging insect, though generally overlooked on account of the retired habits of the imago; the larva can be found abundantly in the seed-heads of *Typha*.

OECOPHORIDAE.

Hednophora, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennae three-quarters, in male simple, basal joint elongate, rather broad, sub-concave beneath, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint loosely scaled at apex, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, drooping, filiform. Anterior tibiae and tarsi short, thickened with scales, posterior tibiae clothed with

long hairs above. Fore wings with slight tufts of scales on surface; two from near angle, seven and eight stalked, seven to costa, eleven from middle. Hind wings under one, ovate-lanceolate, cilia two; three and four connate, five to seven nearly parallel.

Allied to *Cryptolechia*. The characters of antennae of male are taken from a second species of the genus of which the material is not sufficiently good for description.

Hednophora pyritis, n. sp.

Female, 14 mm. Head whitish-yellow, with a broad red stripe on crown. Palpi yellow-whitish. Antennae whitish-grey. Thorax red, with two pale yellow stripes. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Fore wings broad-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; crimson-red, irregularly marked with short longitudinal streaks of pale yellow and purple-lilac; a suffused blackish-grey streak mixed with indigo-bluish along costa throughout, leaving extreme costal edge whitish, its lower edge with projections reaching discal stigmata; stigmata blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal, resting on apex of a triangular blackish-grey bluish-mixed dorsal blotch extending on dorsum from one-quarter to four-fifths; a blackish-grey streak mixed with indigo-bluish along termen; cilia pale ochreous, towards base rosy tinged, with a few grey scales. Hind wings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra); one specimen.

SCYTHRIDAE.

Scythris justifica, n. sp.

Male, 16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi whitish, terminal joint and upper part of second suffused with grey anteriorly. Antennae grey, ciliations three-quarters. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate-lanceolate, acute; five present; greyish-ochreous suffused with ochreous-whitish; plical and second discal stigmata rather large, black, widely remote; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hind wings with four and five stalked; dark grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

Pretoria, in December (Janse); one specimen.

ELACHISTIDAE.

Elachista nymphaea, n. sp.

Male and female, 8 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Abdomen light grey. Fore wings lanceolate; ochreous-white; a broad ochreous or ochreous-brown fascia beyond middle, narrowed downwards, sprinkled with black towards costa anteriorly, and with a large black dot on its anterior edge representing plical stigma; a similarly coloured apical spot connected with this fascia by a bar in disc; cilia grey, sprinkled with black points towards base, with a black median line. Hind wings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Pretoria, in October and February (Janse); two specimens.

Elachista gypsophila, n. sp.

Male and female, 9–10 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-white, palpi in male suffused with dark grey towards base. Fore

wings lanceolate; ochreous-white; plical and second discal stigmata small, black, plical at about middle of wing, first discal represented in female by a single black scale obliquely before plical and near costa; cilia ochreous-white. Hind wings and cilia ochreous-white, cilia in male yellowish tinged towards base.

Beynspoort (near Pretoria) and Pretoria, in December and January (Janse); two specimens. Very near the European *triatomea*, but distinguished by ochreous-white hind wings.

Mendesia aganopa, n. sp.

Male, 11 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Fore wings rather broad-lanceolate, pointed; white; cilia white. Hind wings and cilia ochreous-whitish; no additional branch of vein seven.

Rietfontein No. 57 (N.E. Pretoria District), in February (Janse); one specimen.

GRACIARIADAE.

Lithocolletis encaeria, n. sp.

Male, 6 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-ochreous, face white. Antennae and abdomen grey. Fore wings lanceolate; golden-bronzy-ochreous, posteriorly slightly sprinkled with blackish points; a very short slender white median streak from base; a very slightly indicated slender whitish somewhat angulated fascia at one-quarter; a slender white fascia at one-half, angulated above middle, margined anteriorly with a few black scales; a white spot on costa at three-quarters, and one on dorsum opposite, irregularly margined with black scales, between these is a group of black scales in disc; a triangular white spot on costa hardly before apex, beneath which are some black scales along termen; cilia pale ochreous, beyond a blackish median line ochreous-whitish. Hind wings grey; cilia pale grey.

Pretoria, in October (Janse); two specimens.

Epicephala pyrrhogastra, Meyr.

From examination of further specimens the ochreous-reddish colour of abdomen appears to be that of the chitinous substance, the scales being grey and white as described; the same peculiar reddish colour is apparent in other parts of the body and head if denuded.

Epicephala barbitias, Meyr.

A second female and what is probably male of same species, sent by Mr. Janse, taken at Pretoria in February and March; female quite like type-example; abdomen (broken in type) whitish-grey; male differs in having dorsal white streak less marked, tending to break up into oblique streaks, with small blackish spots above it before and beyond middle, markings towards apex forming four pairs of fine oblique light fuscous strigulae from costa and termen meeting at acute angle and somewhat marked with whitish, separated with dark fuscous, apical black dot limited anteriorly by a hardly curved white line (instead of having a V-shaped line within it) abdomen with large whitish-ochreous claspers and anal tuft; this might possibly be a distinct species, but in other respects the similarity is such as to suggest that the specimens are sexes of the same species.

PLUTELLIDAE.

Coleophora triflua, n. sp.

Male and female, 12 mm. Head and thorax white, with a pale yellowish central stripe, upper part of face pale yellowish. Palpi white. Antennae white ringed with ochreous-fuscous, basal joint white with rough tuft of projecting pale yellowish scales in front. Abdomen light grey. Fore wings elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; ochreous-yellowish, towards costa and apex suffused with ferruginous-brown; a strong white costal streak from base to near apex; white streaks along fold and dorsum from base, meeting at tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous, at apex with a brownish bar, on costa white. Hind wings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Bultfontein (N.E. Pretoria District), in December and January (Janse); two specimens.

Coleophora scaleuta, n. sp.

Male and female, 14–15 mm. Head brownish-ochreous, suffused on sides with whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with brownish-ochreous lateral streak and short apical projection of scales beneath. Antennae dilated near base, white ringed with brownish-ochreous. Thorax white, shoulders brownish-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish. Fore wings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute, in male with a rather long expansible greyish hair pencil on under surface from base beneath costa; brownish-ochreous; a whitish costal line from base to beyond middle; veins marked with suffused whitish lines; some scattered fine black scales on plical line and lower margin of cell, and between veins on costal half; cilia pale ochreous, tips whitish. Hind wings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Pretoria, in January and March (Janse); Durban, Natal (Leigh); three specimens.

Coleophora halmodes, n. sp.

Female, 10–12 mm. Head and thorax white, with a faint ochreous-grey central streak, shoulders tinged with ochreous-grey. Palpi whitish, externally tinged with grey. Antennae white, sometimes suffused with grey above. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; white, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous; second discal stigma indicated by a small obscure darker dot; cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa whiter, round apex tinged basally with fuscous. Hind wings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Pretoria, in October and February (Janse); two specimens.

Batrachedra granosa, n. sp.

Male, 9–12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi loosely scaled anteriorly, whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with two slight wings of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Fore wings very narrowly lanceolate; whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; plical and second diskal stigmata dark fuscous, remote; the dark fuscous scales tend to form marginal dots on posterior part of costa and termen; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hind wings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Pretoria, in September (Janse); two specimens.

Batrachedra saurota, n. sp.

Female, 18 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi white, mixed with fuscous externally except towards apex. Antennae greyish-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Fore wings very narrowly lanceolate, acute; pale whitish-ochreous; a small blackish dot beneath costa near base; plical and second discal stigmata rather large, blackish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hind wings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra); one specimen.

Epermenia praeformata, n. sp.

Female, 11–14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi moderate, whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, sometimes partially brownish-tinged, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Fore wings elongate-lanceolate; pale brownish-ochreous tinged with whitish, more or less streaked with light brown in disc and much suffused with light brown on posterior third; costa suffused with grey and sprinkled with black points; discal stigmata small, black, remote; some irregular black irroration on posterior third; small scale-projections of a few black scales on dorsum at middle, three-quarters, and tornus; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, round apex and upper part of termen suffused with grey and closely irrorated with black. Hind wings grey or whitish-grey; cilia pale grey or whitish.

Groenvlei (N.E. Pretoria District), Pretoria, in December and January (Janse); three specimens.

TINEIDAE.

Nepticula fluida, n. sp.

Male and female, 4–5 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Antennae dark grey, eyecaps whitish-ochreous. Fore wings lanceolate; whitish-ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hind wings and cilia grey-whitish.

Pretoria, in September (Janse); two specimens.

Nepticula grandinosa, n. sp.

Male, 5 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Antennae grey, eyecaps ochreous-whitish. Thorax grey-whitish, sprinkled with dark grey. Abdomen grey. Fore wings lanceolate; grey-whitish, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; cilia whitish, towards base sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hind wings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Pretoria, in September (Janse); one specimen.

Opostega bellicosa, n. sp.

Female, 7 mm. Head ochreous-white, frontal tuft blackish-fuscous. Antennae grey, eyecaps ochreous-white. Thorax ochreous-white. Abdomen light grey. Fore wings lanceolate, acute; pale whitish-ochreous; a transverse dark fuscous spot on costa slightly beyond middle, reaching nearly half across wing; very small dark fuscous costal and terminal opposite transverse marks close before apex; a minute black apical dot; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hind wings and cilia grey.

Pretoria, in October (Janse); one specimen.

Opostega cirrhacma, n. sp.

Female, 10 mm. Head and thorax white. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Fore wings lanceolate, apex caudate; shining white; oblique fuscous streaks from costa and dorsum beyond middle, costal rather longer and suffused with ochreous towards apex; apical fifth of wing suffused with yellow-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, at apex with a black dot. Hind wings and cilia pale grey, slightly yellowish-tinged.

Woodbush Village, in December (Swierstra); one specimen.

Phyllobrostis calcaria, n. sp.

Female, 13 mm. Head pale ochreous-grey tinged with whitish. Palpi short. Antennae grey, beneath whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey-whitish, with golden-ochreous basal segmental bands. Fore wings lanceolate, apex produced, caudate; five absent, nine connate with six; ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hind wings linear, lanceolate; three absent, five closely approximated to seven anteriorly, six out of seven in middle of wing; pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Pretoria, in November (Janse); one specimen.

Phyllobrostis argillosa, n. sp.

Male, 10 mm. Head and thorax light brownish-ochreous. Palpi very short. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Fore wings lanceolate, acute; five present, nine separate; brownish-ochreous; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; cilia pale brownish-ochreous. Hind wings lanceolate; three out of two, five out of seven in middle of wing, six and seven stalked; grey; cilia pale ochreous.

Kranspoort (N.E. Pretoria District), in December (Janse); one specimen.

Bucculatrix frangulella, Göze.

Pretoria, in October (Janse); one specimen, which I am unable to distinguish from the typical European form. Possibly the food plant (*Rhamnus*) is planted in gardens.

Bucculatrix facilis, n. sp.

Male, 7-8 mm. Head whitish, with some dark fuscous hairs towards centre. Thorax whitish, partially suffused with light brownish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Fore wings lanceolate, acute; ochreous-white; markings pale brown sprinkled with dark fuscous; a slender costal streak from base to first blotch; oblique blotches from costa before and beyond middle, not reaching half across wing; an indistinct blotch along dorsum from base to near middle; a blotch on dorsum beyond middle, its anterior edge marked with a minute black dot representing plical stigma; an inwardly oblique blotch from termen above tornus, nearly reaching second costal blotch, marked above with a strong black dot (second discal stigma); a transverse spot just before apex; cilia whitish, with a few dark fuscous points round apex. Hind wings grey; cilia pale grey.

Pretoria, in November and December (Janse); two specimens.

Bedellia cathareuta, n. sp.

Male and female, 9-10 mm. Head white, with a brownish-ochreous frontal bar. Antennae pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax white, shoulders

tinged with pale ochreous. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, acute; pale brownish-ochreous, with a few scattered dark fuscous specks; a narrow streak of white suffusion along costa from base to about three-quarters; dorsal area as far as fold suffused with whitish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, on costa anteriorly white. Hind wings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Pretoria, in August and December (Janse); two specimens. Immediately distinguished from *somnulentella* by the whitish hind wings.

Tischeria zestica, n. sp.

Male and female, 7-8 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, face paler. Antennae ochreous-whitish. Abdomen prismatic whitish-grey. Fore wings lanceolate, acute; yellow-ochreous or light yellowish; markings formed by grey suffusion sprinkled with dark fuscous; a streak along costa throughout; a narrow oblique fascia from two-thirds of costa to tornus, sometimes interrupted; a similar fascia in middle of wing is indicated in male, and slightly in one female, and in male basal area is also suffused with dark irroration, in one male the wing is almost wholly suffused with grey and irrorated with dark grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex sprinkled with dark fuscous points towards base, with a dark sub-basal line. Hind wings whitish-grey or light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Pretoria and Warmberg (Zoutpansberg District), in September, February, and May (Janse); six specimens. Nearly approaches the European *marginea*; apparently a variable species.

Copobathra, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennae one, in male moderately ciliated, basal joint very long, flattened, beneath with pecten of scales. Labial palpi moderately long, slightly curved, sub-ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi long, straight, clothed with scales, appressed beneath head. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Fore wings with two from angle, five and six out of seven, seven to costa, eight out of seven, eleven from middle. Hind wings one-half, linear-lanceolate, cilia five; two-four parallel, five and six apparently out of seven.

Allied to *Opogona*; the maxillary palpi are peculiar.

Copobathra menodora, n. sp.

Male, 16 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, terminal joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennae dark grey, obscurely ringed with pale ochreous, basal joint ochreous-yellowish. Thorax ochreous-yellowish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Fore wings elongate-lanceolate; glossy light yellow-ochreous; basal third of costa suffused with blackish; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Van der Merwe Station (near Pretoria), in December (Janse); one specimen.

Tineola chloristis, Meyr.

Male and female, 12-16 mm. A true *Tineola*; fore wings with seven and eight usually separate. Recognizable by its relatively rather broad wings.

Tineola nesiastis, n. sp.

Female, 18 mm. Head pale dull fulvous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint short, pale ochreous. Antennae and thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous, obscurely blackish-sprinkled; a small round whitish-ochreous spot in disc at three-quarters, just beyond cell; cilia fuscous with several dark purplish-fuscous lines. Hind wings purplish-bronzy-fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Pretoria, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Melasina undulata, n. sp.

Male, 23 mm.; female, 28 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax yellow-whitish, thorax in female tinged with greyish-ochreous; palpi moderately long, with loosely appressed scales. Antennae whitish, pectinations in male: *a* six; *b* four. Abdomen in male grey-whitish, in female grey. Fore wings sub-oblong, moderately broad, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; ochreous-yellow-whitish, in male with very faint indications of deeper strigulae, in female transversely strigulated throughout with light yellowish-grey; cilia yellow-whitish, in female irrorated with grey. Hind wings in male yellow-whitish irrorated with grey, in female rather dark grey; cilia white, with grey ante-median line.

Moorddrift (Swierstra), one male; Bandolier Kop (Gough), one female; both taken in October, and I have no doubt of their being sexes of the same species; *stupea*, Wallgr. (described as an *Euplocamus*), would seem to be a nearly allied species, but the head is described as ferruginous.

ADELIDAE.

Ceromitia laureata, n. sp.

Male, 18 mm. Head with mixed white and dark fuscous hairs. Labial palpi rather long, clothed with very long rough projecting white, and a few dark, fuscous hairs; with scattered dark fuscous lateral bristles; maxillary palpi as long as labial, filiform, porrected. Antennae white, ringed with fuscous towards base, moderately ciliated (one) towards base. Thorax dark fuscous with a few whitish hairs. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore wings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; purple, suffusedly irrorated with blackish; a broad suffused yellow sub-median streak from base to middle; a suffused yellow elongate mark in middle of disc; some scattered white scales tending to form several fine white strigulae on posterior half of costa, and a fine interrupted curved line from two-thirds of costa to tornus; cilia grey, with dark grey sub-basal line. Hind wings rather dark bronzy-grey; cilia grey.

Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra); one specimen.

Ceromitia phyrsuma, n. sp.

Male and female, 15-17 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, back of crown whitish. Labial palpi short, grey-whitish; maxillary longer than labial, porrected. Antennae whitish, in male towards base with fine moderately

long ciliations (two). Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Fore wings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, with a few whitish scales, and irregularly strewn with small groups and dots of blackish scales; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, towards tips whitish. Hind wings purplish-bronzy-grey; cilia grey, towards tips whitish.

Pretoria, in February and December (Janse); Camperdown and Durban, Natal, in April and September (Leigh); four specimens. Of these, one has veins eight and nine of fore wings stalked in both wings, one in one wing only, the others have them separate.
